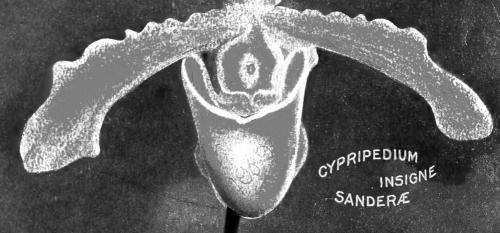
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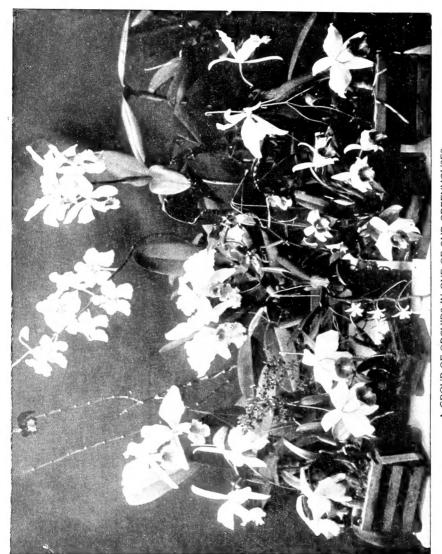
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



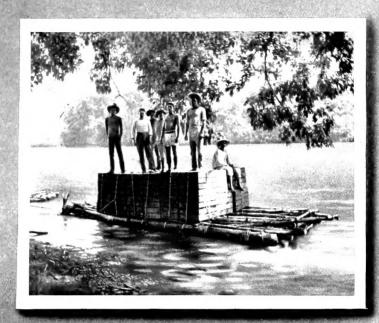
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EAGER SHURRELL SUMMIT, NEWJERSEY



A GROUP OF ORCHIDS IN ONE OF OUR GREENHOUSES



ORCHIDS

ILLUSTRATED AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST



COLLECTED, IMPORTED AND GROWN BY

AGER & HURRELL

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY





Cypripedium A. de Lairess. See page 17



TO OUR CUSTOMERS



N presenting this Catalogue we wish to sincerely thank our numerous customers for past favors, and we also desire to say that we will redouble our efforts to insure satisfaction in the future in every way possible.

Personal attention is given to every order, however small. All plants are selected with the greatest care and no expense is spared in the packing of same, thus insuring their safe arrival at the most distant points.

We would respectfully ask our foreign customers to always instruct us to forward by express and not by mail. In sending by express we can pack in properly ventilated boxes: this reduces risks to a minimum, while by mail the plants are deprived of air, so necessary for their welfare at all times.

This Catalogue is by no means complete, but represents the bulk of our stock at the date of publication.

We are constantly receiving fresh importations of *Orchids* direct from the forests of Mexico, Central and South America, and the East Indies: and upon receipt of such importations our customers will be notified by letters or circulars stating varieties received and prices thereof.

Our place of business is situated on Morris Avenue, Summit, N. J., twenty miles from New York, on the D. L. & W. R. R., where we shall always be pleased to have visitors call on us at any season of the year.

During the months of November, December, January, March, April and May we have more plants in flower than at any other time of the year, and anyone wishing to see a grand display of Orchids should not fail to pay us a visit at that time, although at no time of the year are we entirely destitute of flowers.

We are ready to furnish our costumers with advice at any time and on any subject pertaining to Orchids.

TERMS ON WHICH WE DO BUSINESS

All orders, correspondence or communications of any kind should be addressed to LAGER & HURRELL, Orchid Growers and Importers, Summit, N. J.

Remittances may be made by check, drafts on New York, money orders on Summit, N. J., express money orders, or by money in registered letters.

Orders from Unknown Parties must be accompanied by remittance or satisfactory references.

It is Important that Name and address should be written as plainly as possible, to prevent mistakes.

No charge is made for boxes or packing, or delivery at the railroad station; and we guarantee the safe arrival of all goods sent by express, but are in nowise responsible, after they leave our hands or for goods sent by freight.

Complaints, if any, should be made directly on receipt of goods. We promise prompt and just treatment of all claims presented.

Prices quoted in this Catalogue are as low as it is possible to make them, consistent with A1 stock, and are *net cash*, f. o. b. Summit, N. J.

Discount. 2% may be deducted when cash is sent with order, or if remittance is received within 10 days from date of shipment, after which time we cannot allow any discount. For all bills not paid within 30 days, we shall take the liberty to draw for the amount due. On any accounts running over 30 days, 6% interest will be charged.

Prices in this Catalogue are liable to fluctuations, according to the market.



ORCHIDS—CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Orchids were never more popular than they are at present, due to the fact that they are, without question, the handsomest, the strangest, and the most lasting flowers in all the vegetable kingdom.

Most private collections have some representative of this queenly class of plants, while the florists are well convinced of the fact that, to keep pace with the times, they must grow Orchids the demand for which is daily increasing.

Orchids are the most easily grown plants of any, if a few common-sense points are observed. The cardinal points are: First, plenty of air at all times; during the Summer months have the ventilators open night and day. Second, an abundance of light without being exposed to the full sun, which is too strong, but have the glass lightly shaded. Third, an abundant supply of water when watering, permitting the plants to dry out well occasionally so as not to get them sour. Fourth, place the plants from 18 inches to 4 feet at the most from the glass.

A night temperature of $55\text{-}60^\circ$ and correspondingly higher during the day will suit the greatest number of Orchids.

A great many Epiphytal Orchids need a season of growth and rest. The growing season commences when the plants begin to grow, when they should receive the maximum amount of moisture.

As soon as the growth is completed the plant should receive less water, so as to ripen the pseudo-bulb and thus insure good flowering. Under no circumstances, however, should water be withheld so as to cause the plant to shrivel. When the buds appear, give plenty of water, so as to develop the flower to perfection. After the flowering season is over the plant generally begins to show signs of growth, when it should receive potting or rebasketing if needed; if not, then only a top dressing of sphagnum moss, and the plant may be started into growth again. It may be well to mention in connection with the foregoing that there are exceptions to this treatment, our climate being much more favor-

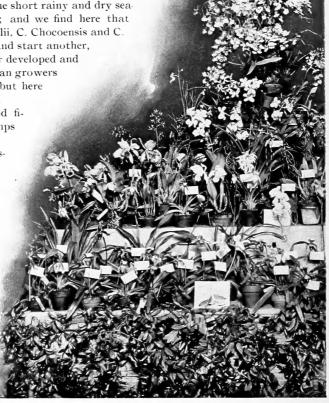
able for Orchids than that of Europe as a whole, notably for Orchids found on this hemisphere or such species as are found in Central and South America. In particular, the Colombian Cattleyas have scarcely any resting season in their own country, (with the exception perhaps of C. Schræderæ,) on account of the short rainy and dry seasons, both of which are never extreme; and we find here that such Cattleyas as C. Trianæ, C. Mendelii, C. Chocoensis and C. Percivaliana will finish their growth and start another, sometimes two, all of which will be fully developed and ready for the flowering season. European growers would look indignant at such culture, but here we find it both necessary and profitable.

The best potting material is good fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, with lumps of charcoal and potsherd intermixed.

Firm potting is absolutely necessary as no Orchid will grow well if it is loosely potted. In repotting care should be taken not to disturb the roots, rather break the pots; while the baskets may be taken apart carefully or set into a larger one and material worked around. Avoid overpotting and do not disturb the plants unless necessary.

With these general cultural directions any beginner will be able to grow Orchids and reap a rich harvest of their exquisite flowers.

For further and more detailed information we respectfully advise the procuring of some book on Orchids. A list of such books will be found on page 47 of this Catalogue.





Classified and Descriptive Price List of Orchids

	Each
ACINETA. Strong-growing plants with	
drooping racemes of showy, fragrant flow-	
ers related to Peristeria. Colombia.	
A. Barkeri	\$2.50
A. Humboldtii	2.50
ACROPERA Loddigesii. Flowers tawny	
yellow, curiously constructed	
ADA aurantiaca. Flowers cinnabar-orange.	
Winter and Spring	2.50
AERIDES crassifolium. This species is	
one of the most beautiful of the genus of	
all the Aerides. Spikes long and drooping	
with amethyst-purple, deliciously fragrant	
flowers, produced in May and June.	
Burma	5.00
A. Fieldingi. India\$2.50 to	5.00
A. Houlletianum. Flowers buff and ma-	
genta, lip creamy white with magenta	
blotch. Spring. Cochin China	5.00
A. Larpentiæ. (Syn. falcatum.) Flowers	
in dense racemes of creamy white tipped	
with crimson, lip deep rose, white and rose.	
India	5.00
A manulosum Habit dwarf flowers in	5.00
A. maculosum. Habit dwarf, flowers in drooping recemes of light rose spotted with	5.00
drooping racemes of light rose spotted with	
drooping racemes of light rose spotted with purple; fragrant. Summer. India	
drooping racemes of light rose spotted with purple; fragrant. Summer. India A. odoratum majus. A very profuse	
drooping racemes of light rose spotted with purple; fragrant. Summer. India A. odoratum majus. A very profuse bloomer. Flowers grow in pendulous, many-	
drooping racemes of light rose spotted with purple; fragrant. Summer. India A. odoratum majus. A very profuse bloomer. Flowers grow in pendulous, many-flowered racemes, creamy white, blotched	
drooping racemes of light rose spotted with purple; fragrant. Summer. India A. odoratum majus. A very profuse bloomer. Flowers grow in pendulous, many-	2.50



Angraecum sesquipedale



Aerides virens

Each
A. quinquevulnerum. India\$5.00
A. Vandarum. A very rare species, seldom
seen in cultivation; habit resembles Vanda
teres, but more slender; flowers pure white,
solitary, or in short 2 to 3-flowered ra-
cemes, 2 inches across vertically. Novem-
ber-December. India\$10.00 to 15.00
A. virens 5.00
AMBLOSTOMA cernua. A very pretty Orchid, with numerous clusters of yellowish-white flowers. Brazil
ANGRAECUM eburneum. A very large-
growing plant from Madagascar. \$5.00 to
\$10.00 up to 25.00
A. modestum. Flowers on peduncles 10
A. modestum. Flowers on peduncles 10 to 15 inches long, pure white, about one
inch across vertically. Madagascar and
Comoro Islands\$3.00 to 5.00
A. sesquipedale. This plant attains a
height of 2 to 3 feet, with leaves about 1
foot long. Flowers the largest in the genus.
5 to 7 inches in diameter, fleshy and ivory
white, with a greenish spur nearly a foot
long. Madagascar\$10.00 to 15.00
ANGULOA (Cradle of Venus). Cool-house
Orchids of stately habit with showy waxen
flowers; grow best in pots in a somewhat
shady position and require a liberal supply
of water while growing. Colombia.
A. Clowesii. Golden-yellow flowers 2.50
A. Ruckeri. Yellow and crimson flowers. 2.00
Tenon and crimson nowers 2.00





ARACNANTHE Lowii. (Syn. Vanda Lowii). A most remarkable and rare Orchid, with long drooping slightly hairy flower spikes 6 to 12 feet long, bearing 40 to 50 flowers 3 inches across of tawny and greenish-yellow, marked with large blotches of rich dark brown. July-September. Borneo.	Each
\$35.00 to \$	50.00
ASPASIA variegata. Very scarce	0.00
BRASSAVOLA fragrans. A very pretty Orchid, with terete leaves; flowers profusely, with many flowers to the spray. White. May-June. Brazil	2.50
B. glauca. Flowers single on short stems, bright yellow with orange lip and fragrant. February-March. Mexico	1.50
DIDITINGTONIA fragrans A Provilian	
BURLINGTONIA fragrans. A Brazilian species of great beauty, requiring plenty of heat and moisture while growing; flowers in drooping racemes, white, stained with yellow down the lip\$1.50 to	2.50
BRASSIA brachiata. Flowers among the	
largest in the genus; sepals 6 inches long, light yellow-green with a few brown-purple spots; petals shorter than sepals, with numerous spots near the base; lip light yellow. Central America\$3.00 to	5.00
B. Lawrenceana longissima. A very	
striking Orchid with many-flowered pedun- cles, sepals 7 and 8 inches long, dark orange-yellow with large deep red-purple blotches; petals much shorter than the	
blotches; petals much shorter than the	
sepals; lip 3 inches long, pale yellow with a row of purple spots surrounding the lamellæ of the disc. September. Costa Rica\$3.00 to	
a row of purple spots surrounding the	
Rica \$3.00 to	5.00
B. verrucosa. Scapes 18 to 24 inches long,	0.00
flowers greenish with black-purple, lip white with dark green spots	2.50
BRASSO-CATTLEYA Digbyana-War-	
neri. A superb hybrid	35.00
BC. Eva (C. Lawrenceana \times B. Digby-	3= 00
ana)	35.00
BC. Mme. Chas. Maron (C. gigas \times B.	25.00
Digbyana)	
$B. Digbyana). \dots \dots$	35.00
BC. Mossiæ Digbyana (C. Mossiæ × B. Digbyana).	30.00
BC. Thorntoni (C. Gaskelliana × B.	
	35.00
BROUGHTONIA sanguinea. Habit dwarf, resembling Lælia acuminata; flowers of blood-red color in arching spikes.	
Jamaica\$1.50 to	2.50
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5.00
	20.00
B. Lobbii	5.00
CALANTHE. Terrestial Orchids of vig-	
orous growth and easy culture; specially recommended to beginners. They thrive in	
any ordinary greenhouse, and their hand-	
some flowers are produced in Midwinter when flowers of this class are most es-	
when flowers of this class are most esteemed.	
C. Bella	5.00
C. Clive	5.00
C. Cornelius Vanderbilt	5.00
C. Jobstown	5.00
C. Regnieri	2.00
	5.00

Calanthe Veitchii. Flowers of a rich	Each
rose color on gracefully arching spikes 2 to	
3 feet high; one of the most useful for cut-	
ting. December-January\$1.50 to	\$2.00
C. Veitchii alba	5.00
C. vestita	1.50
C. vestita igneo oculata gigantea	
\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Wm. Murray	5.00
C. Williamsii	5.00
CAMAROTIS purpurea. (Syn. Sarco-	
chilus purpureus.) An extremely rare	
and beautiful Orchid, seldom seen in col-	
lections, with scandent stems, 2 to 3 feet	
high; flowers in racemes 6 to 9 inches	
long, light rose purple, with the lip somewhat darker	0= 00
	25.00
CATASETUM Bungerothi. A magnifi-	
cent Orchid with large white flowers, on	
arching spikes. August-September. Colombia. Fine strong plants	10.00
C. callosum\$1.50 to	2.50
C. macrocarpum 3.50 to	5.00
C. maculatum	3.50
C. viridi-flavum 1.50 to	2.50



Calanthe Summitense

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY



Cattleya Percivaliana. See page 12

CATTLEYA

The Cattleya is an exceptionally interesting and desirable subject of the Orchid family. With its closely allied genus, Lælia, it ranks among the most popular, showy and useful of all Orchids. The large, exquisitely beautiful and often sweet-scented flowers are produced in ever-changing and attractive combinations, and being admirably adapted for decorative work at all kinds of functions, they are in constant demand. Cattleyas are indigenous to the Western Hemisphere, South and Central America being the regions where they abound. The species vary in habit, but practically in all the flowers are borne on upright scapes. They are easy of culture and thrive in a medium temperature and moist atmosphere, with plenty of light and ventilation. Pots, pans or baskets in which they are placed should be well drained; use good fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, together with small pieces of broken charcoal and crocks. The plants require shading during bright Summer sunshine, though it must be remembered that they love the light, and a dark, gloomy house should therefore be avoided.

CATTLEYA Aclandiæ. Brazil\$3.00 to	Each \$5.00
C. amethystina. (Syn. intermedia.) 2.00 to	5.00
C. amethystoglossa. (Syn. Prinzii.) Brazil	10.00
C. Ballantineana (Natural hybrid C. $Trianx \times C$. $gigas \ Sanderiana$)\$10.00 to	15.00
C. Bogotensis. Cundinamarea, Colombia. \$2.00 to	5.00
C. Bogotensis alba 25.00 to	50.00
C. Bowringiana. Honduras. Nov. 2.50 to	5.00
C. Bowringiana \times Lælia crispa. 2.50 to	5.00

	Басц
C. Chrysotoxa. One of the most beautiful	
of all the Cattleyas, with yellow sepals	
and petals. The entire lip is velvety crim-	
son-maroon, with numerous yellow veins	
radiating from the center. June and July.	
Colombia\$5.00 to \$	15.00
C. Chocoensis. November-December. Co-	
lombia\$2.00 to	5.00
C. Chocoensis alba. A pure white form	
of the preceding\$10.00 to	25.00
C. citrina. Tulip Orchid. Differs from	
other Cattleyas in bearing solitary flowers	
hanging downward. The large flowers	
are clear lemon-yellow and delightfully	
fragrant. Flowers during April and May.	
Mexico £1.00 to	9 50



CATTLEYAS—Continued

C. Dowiana. A grand species; sepals and petals rich nankeen-yellow, lip intense purple, shaded with violet-rose and marked with lines of yellow. Flowers during the Summer months. Costa Rica....

\$5.00 to \$10.00 C. Dubuysoniana. Brazil. 5.00 C. Eldorado. This is a very beautiful Cattleya and very useful. It flowers in early Autumn when Cattle ya flowers are scarce. The greater part of our plants are unflow-ered, and some fine things may be expected from them. The colors vary from pure white to deep rose. Brazil \$2.50 to 5.00C. Eldorado alba 15.00 C. Eldorado, var cro-cata 15.00

C. Eldorado, var. splendidissima 15.00 C. Empress Frederick (C. $Mossiæ \times C. \ aurea) \dots 25.00$

C. Forbesii. A very pretty Cattleya with Each yellow-green flowers, lip bright yellow on the inner side, streaked with red. Brazil. \$1.50 to \$2.50

C. Gaskelliana. A fine free-growing and free-blooming Cattleya. Flowers usually a pale amethyst-purple suffused with white, but frequently deeper and more uniform. May-July. Venezuela\$2.50 to 5.00

C. Gaskelliana alba50.00 to 75.00



Cattleya Dowiana

C. gigas. Of this grand Cattleya we claim Each to have the finest and most distinct type in cultivation at the present day; the blooms of this extraordinarily free-flowering type are much more intense in color than the old type. A number of very valuable hybrids, including the rare C. Hardyana alba, have been flowered out of this type by several of our customers. July-August. Colombia\$3.00 to \$5.00

Fine half specimens............10.00 to 25.00 Very large specimens..........30.00 to 50.00



Specimem Cattleya gigas Sanderiana. See page 10



SUMMIT NEW JERSEY





Cattleya Hardyana. See page 10

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CATTLEYA-Continued

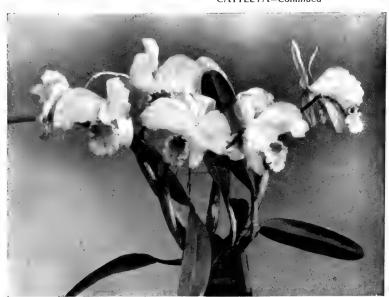
C. gigas atropurpurea. Price on application.
C. gigas Arnoldiæ. Price on application.
C. gigas Sanderiana (See illustration,
page 8)\$3.00 to \$5.00
Specimens\$10.00 to 50.00
C. granulosa. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in
diameter, 5 to 8 on a peduncle, of yellow-
ish olive-green with red spots; blade of
lip white, with crimson papulæ. Brazil. 2.00
C. guttata. Brazil
C. Hardyana (Natural hybrid, C. gigas
× C. Chrysotora). Probably the most
gorgeous and superb Cattleyas known in cultivation. July-August. Colombia.
(See illustration, page 9.) \$50.00 to
\$100.00 each.
C. H. grandiflora, \$100.00 each.
C. Harrisoniæ. Flowers delicate
rosy-lilac, 3 to 4 in, across, sev-
eral flowers to the spike, of the
finest for cutting. July-Aug.
Brazil. \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.
C. Harrisoniæ gigantea. A
fine and rare form of the pre-
ceding. \$10.00 to \$15.00 each.
C. Harrisoniæ superbissima. Flow-
ers nearly 4 inches across, sepals and petals broad, dark rose; lip creamy
white. \$10.00 each.
C. × interglossa. \$5.00 to \$10.00 each.
C. intermedia. Brazil. \$2.00 each.
C. intermedia alba\$15.00 to 25.00
C. Lawrenceana. Flowers of medium size,
many to the spike, rose-purple with whit-
ish throat: a very scarce and desirable
plant. Spring. Guiana\$7.50 to 15.00



Cattleya Harrisoniæ

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY

CATTLEYA-Continued



Cattleya Mossiæ

C. Mendelii Morganæ × Lælia cinna- barina	
C. Mossiæ. Flowers large; sepals and pet-	ψ 10.00
als in shades of lilac and rose. Lip large, with purple, much crimped at the margin. April-June. Venezuela\$1.50 to	5.00
C. Mossiæ. Fine half specimens 7.50 to	
C. Mossiæ. Large specimens20.00 to	
C. Mossiæ delicata. Flowers of very light rose, lip marked with bright yellow purple and rose	
C. Mossiæ gigantea. The most gorgeous and largest forms we have seen; sepals and petals are of light rose, lip very large, upper part of which is of a beautiful orange-yellow, slightly suffused with crimson, extending half way down. Center purple, sparingly suffused with rose, extending toward the margin, gradually changing the colors to light shades and well suffused with rose. The margin is much fringed and of very light rose	
C. Mossiæ grandiflora. Flowers of extra- ordinary size, of a beautiful rose color, tips of petals slightly marked with a pur- ple vein, upper part of lip and throat marked with bright orange-yellow, the rest mottled and streaked with purple, rose and crimson	25.00
C. Mossiæ Hermosa. A most beautiful	
form of dark rose colored, large flowers, upper part of lip bright yellow, the middle part veined with purple and rose, encircled	
by a broad margin of light rose	20.00
of rose color, lip beautifully marked with crimson-purple, yellow and light rose	15.00
C. Mossiæ marginata. Flowers large and fine; sepals and petals rose colored, lip with an almost solid blotch of purple (slightly suffused with rose) with a wavy, broad margin of very light rose. Throat buff vellow and veined.	

C. Mossiæ pur-
purata. Flow-
ers very large
and of fine form,
of rose color, en-
tire lip rose-pur-
ple, suffused with
buff, yellow and
rose, with crisp-
ed margin of rose

Each

color\$20.00

C. Mossiae reflexa. Flowers large, with reflexed sepals and petals of rose color; lip very large, somewhat flat, upper part of which is orange-yellow, extending half way down, lower part suffused with dark rose veins, radiating from the center 15.00

C. Mossiae reflexa aurea. Shape of flowers the same as preceding lin some-

the same as preceding, lip somewhat smaller, greater part of which is yellow, except the lower part, which has a heavy longitudinal vein from which radiates a few lateral veins of purplish color.. 15.00



Cattleya labiata alba. See page 10

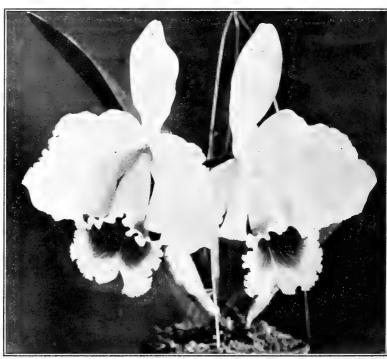
CATTLEYA-Continued



Cattleya X Portia

- C. Mossiæ Sunset. Flowers very fine and large, lip gorgeously colored with yellow, purple, crimson and rose.................. 10.00
- C. Mossiæ splendens. Flowers very large, of deep rose shades, lip crenulated, margined with rose; the upper sides buff yellow, rest of lip purple, rose and crimson. \$20.00 each.
- C. Mossiæ "The Star."
 Flowers extra fine and large. Sepals and petals thrown forward, giving the flower a very neat and distinct appearance: of rose color, lip of a very pretty purple, suffused with yellow and rose, encircled by a broad, wavy margin of lightest rose. \$20.00 each.
- C. Mossiæ triumphans. Large, fine form of rose color: lip very large and open, almost flat, nearly entirely orange and buff yellow, except the center, which is purple, radiating irregular purplish veins. \$15.00 each.
- C. Mossiæ Reineckiana. \$35.00 to \$50.00 each.
- **C. Mossiæ Wagneri.** (*Syn. alba.*) \$50.00 to \$150.00 each.





Cattleya Schræderæ

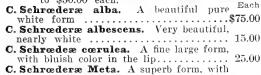
UMMIT NEW JERSE

CATTLEYA-Continued



Half specimens. \$10.00 to \$15.00 each.

Large specimens. \$20.00 to \$50.00 each.



pink sepals and petals, and with bright



Cattleya Skinneri

Each C. Schrederæ lilacina. A distinct fine form of lilac color all over.....\$35.00

C. Schræderæ Hercules. This is an extraordinary form; in fact, we believe it is the finest Cattleya Schræderæ in cul-The flowers are unusually large, tivation. of French white, throat of the lip is yellow, encircled by a broad band of white. The texture of the flowers is entirely dif-

ferent from the type, inasmuch as the se-pals and petals are

C. Skinneri. Flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, rose-purple, disk of lip white, bordered with a broad zone of deeper purple, pedun-cles 5 to 18 flowered. March-April. Central America \$1.50 to Specimens.. 5.00 to 10.00

C. Skinneri rosea. A pretty light rose-colored form of the pre-

Flowers very large, blush-rose; enjoys a light, airy place in the house. Flowers. the house. mostly during February and March, although a number of this variety will bloom at almost any



ceding 10.00

C. speciosissima. time during the year. Venezuela ...\$1.50 to



Cattleya speciosissima

3.00

2.50



Cattleya Trianae

CATTLEYA-Continued

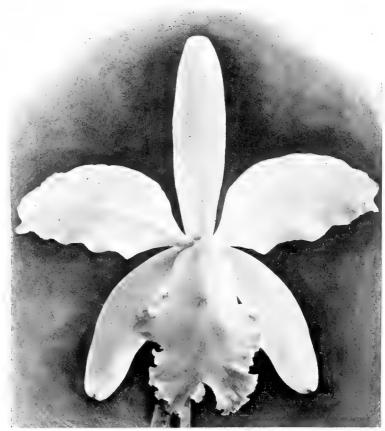
- C. superba splendens. A most beautiful species with fragrant blossoms of a deep rich purplish rose. This species requires more heat than most Cattleyas and plenty of water, Summer months. Venezuela and Colombia. \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.
- C. × Thayeriana (C. intermedia × C. Schræderæ alba). A most vigorous grower with great diversity of varieties, no two being alike. Awarded a silver medal by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and a first-class certificate by the Lenox Horticultural Society. \$7.50 to \$15.00 each.
- C. × Thayeriana superba. A superior form of the preceding. \$25.00 each.
- C. Trianæ. The most useful Orchid in cultivation, flowering in Midwinter, when flowers are most in demand, and remaining a long time in perfection. Flowers 5 to 8 inches across, white, rose, lilac or purple, shaded and blended. December-April. Colombia. \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.

Specimens, \$10.00 to \$20.00 each,

Extra large specimens. \$25.00 to \$50.00 each.

C. Trianæ alba. \$50.00 to \$100.00 each.

- C. Trianæ atropurpurea. An exceptionally fine variety. The entire flowers are of almost crimson color. \$25.00 to \$35.00 each.
- C. Trianæ aurantiaca. \$10.00 each.
- C. Trianæ Backhouseiana. Fine variety. \$35.00 each.
- C. Trianæ delicata. \$10.00 each.
- C. Trianæ Mrs. Edw.
 S. Harkness. One of
 the finest variety disc o vered for many
 years. The sepals and
 petals are pure white,
 lip somewhat fringed,
 of a beautiful and delicate pink mauve resembling somewhat
 Cattleya Amesiana.
 The throat is a bright
 orange yellow, making
 the flowers appear very
 striking and distinct.
 Price on application.
- C. Trianæ virginalis. \$25.00 each.
- **C. velutina.** Brazil. \$3.50 to \$5.00 each.



Cattleya X Thayeriana

SUMMIT NEW JERSEY



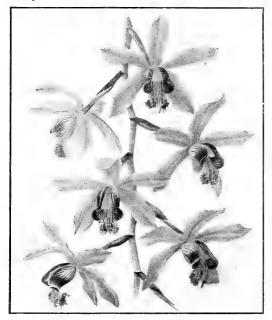
CATTLEYA-Continue	d
C. Walkeriana. A very fine dwarf species, with large rose-colored flow- ers; lip of a richer rose than the other parts, with a tinge of yellow. Flowers during the Winter months, lasting several weeks in per- fection. Brazil	Each \$2.50
C. Warneri. Flowers large and open, 6 to 8 inches across, deli- cate rose color, shaded with amethyst-purple. April-May. Brazil	5,00
C. Warneri X C. Schrederæ alba. One strong plant	15. 00
CHONDRORYNCHA Sp. New. Flowers similar to C. Chestertoni, but much finer. Colombia	5.00
CHYSIS aurea. Flowers chocolate-brown, shaded with yellow. March-April. Mexico	1.50
c. bractescens. Flowers pure white, except lip, which bears blotch of yellow. April-May. Mexico	1.50
CIRRHOPETALUM	
Medusæ	
C. picturatum	-3.50





Cœlogyne cristata

imported
COCHLIODA Noetz-
liana. A most beautiful, dwarf-growing Orchid with bright orange scarlet-red flowers on pendulous spikes. Ecuador\$2.50
COELOGYNE cris-
tata. Flowers fragrant, pure white, ex-
cept lip. which is blotched yellow;
blotched yellow;
borne in many-flower-
ed racemes; are of the finest of Winter-flow- ering Orchids and of
ering Orchids and of
easy growth. January to March. East
Indies\$1.25 to 2.00
Half specimens
\$2.50 to 5.00
Larger specimens \$7.50 to 10.00
C. cristata alba
\$3.00 to 5.00
C. cristata Chats- worth var\$2.50 to 5.00
C. cristata Lemon- iana\$3.00 to 5.00
C. cristata max- ima\$2.50 to 4.00



Coelogyne	Massangeana

			Each
Cœlogyne Dayana	 	\$3.50 to	\$5.00
C. flaccida			2.50
C. fragrans	 		5.00
C. lactea	 	$$2.50 ext{ to}$	5.00
C. Massangeana	 	2.50 to	5.00
C. ocellata maxima			3.50
C. pandurata			
C. tomentosa	 	3.50 to	-5.00
COLAX jugosus	 		-2.50
CYMBIDIUM aloifolium	 	\$2.50 to	5.00



Cycnoches chlorochilon

Cymbidium eburneum. Flowers large,	Each
creamy white. January-February. Burma	~~ ~~
and China\$3.50 to	\$5.00
C. eburneo-Lowianum (Lowianum X	
<i>eburneum</i>)\$10.00 to	
C. giganteum. January. Burma	5.00
C. insigne. (Syn. Sanderi.) New, very	
fine\$10.00 to	15.00
C. Lowianum. Ten to thirty-five large yel-	
lowish-green flowers on long spikes. Jan-	
uary-February. Burma\$2.00, \$3.00 and	-5.00
C. Lowianum concolor. Lip clear yel-	
low \$10.00 to	15.00



C. Mastersii. India. Many-flowered spikes;	
pure white\$3.50 to	\$5.00
C. Tracyanum. A very rare and desirable	
plant; flowers during the Summer months.	
Burma\$5.00 to	10.00

EYCNOCHES chlorochilon (Swan's	
Neck Orchid). A most beautiful and cu-	
rious Orchid with large greenish-yellow	
flowers. October-December. Central Am-	
erica\$2.50 to	-5.00
C. Peruviana. Flowers 2 inches across on	
pendent racemes, light yellow-green pro-	
fusely spotted with red; a very striking	

Orchid, and of easy culture. September-November. Central America....\$5.00 to 10.00 CYRTOPODIUM Andersoni ... 2.50 to 5.00



CYPRIPEDIUMS

Nothing in the entire Orchid family offers such a great number of species, varieties and hybrids as do the Cypripediums. The number of hybrids is becoming almost unlimited, and the variations in forms and colors are almost bewildering. It is difficult to imagine anything in the plant line more beautiful, varied and interesting than a collection of Cypripediums; they are a constant source of interest to the cultivator from one end of the year to the other. The flowers when cut will outlast anything else we know, and nothing can compare in beauty and distinctiveness to a vase of cut Cypripediums of various kinds. They are the easiest of all Orchids to grow, with few exceptions.

Pot culture is preferable, and the material should consist of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, with plenty of drainage. Cypripediums do not require any resting season and therefore should be kept moist all the year round. A temperature of 55° to 65° suits them well, with plenty of light and ventilation and lightly shaded. All the plants quoted below are nice healthy plants, with from two to four

growths, according to kinds.

CYPRIPEDIUM Acis (Lawrenceanum X	Each
insigne Maulei)	\$2.50
C. Acme (C. nitens × Bessie K. Pitcher).	10.00
C. A. de Lairess (Curtisii × Rothschild-	
ianum)	10.00
C. Æson $(Druryi \times insigne) \dots 3.50 to	5.00
C. Albertianum (Spicerianum × insigne	0.00
var. Wallacei)	2.50
C. Albertianum superbum	3.50
C. albo purpureum (Schlimii × Domini-	0.00
anum)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Alcides (insigne var. Maulei × hirsu-	0.00
tissimum)	5.00
C. Alector (barbatum Crossii × Spiceri-	0.00
anum)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Alice (Stonei × Spicerianum) . 5.00 to	7.50
C. Amandum (insigne Chantinii × venus-	
tum)	2.50
C. Amesianum (villosum × venustum).	
\$2.50 to	3.50



Cypripedium Arthurianum



Cypripedium Browni. See page 18

	Each
C. Aphrodite $(niveum \times Lawrenceanum)$.	35.00
C. Argus	3.50
C. Artemis $(Dayanum \times Swanianum)$	3.50
C. Arthurianum (insigne × Fairieanum).	2.50
C. Arthurianum grandiflorum	3.50
	10.00
C. Ashburtoniæ (barbatum × insigne)	2.50
C. Ashburtoniæ expansum (barbatum	
\times insigne)	3.50
C. Ashburtoniæ calospilum (barbatum	
× insigne)	5.00
C. Astræa (Philippinense \times Spicerianum).	5.00
C. Augustum $(villosum \times Haynaldianum)$	3.00
C. auroreum (Lawrenceanum × venus-	
tum)	3.50
C. barbatum	1.50

CYPRIPEDIUMS - Continued



Cypripedium barbato-Mastersii

	Each
C. barbatum biflorum	\$2.50
C. barbatum grandiflorum	2.50
C. barbatum superbum	3.00
C. barbato-Mastersii (barbatum × Mas-	
tersianum)	3.50
C. Barteti (barbatum × insigne Chantinii)	2.50
C. Beatrice $(Boxalli \times Lowii) \dots 3.50$ to	5.00
C. bellatulum 2.50 to	-3.50
C. Bessie K. Pitcher	10.00
C. Boxalli	2.50
C. Boxalli albo marginata	3,50
C. Boxalli atratum	-5.00
C. Bragaianum (hirsutissimum carules-	
$cens \times Boxalli\ atratum) \dots\5.00 to	7.50
C. Browni (leucorrhodum × longifolium	
var. magniflorum). (See illustration, page	40 O
17.)\$5,00 to	10.00
C. Browni leucoglossum 5.00 to	TOTO
C. Buchanianum (Druryi × Spiceria- num)	
C. calanthum (barbatum Crossii × Lowii).	
\$5.00 to	7.50

	Each
C. callosum \$2.50 to	\$3.50
C. callosum Sanderæ25.00 to	35.00
C. calurum (longiflorum \times Sedeni)	2.00
C. calurum Rougieri	3.50
C. Calypso Oakwood var. (Spicerianum × Boxalli)	5.00
C. cardinale (Sedeni × Schlimii var. albi-	0.00
florum)\$2.50 to	3.50
C. caudatum	5.00
C. Chas. Canham (villosum × superbiens\$2.50 to	3.50
C. Charlesworthi. (See illus., page 19.)	2.50
C. Chamberlainianum	2.50
C. ciliolare	3.50
C. Cleola (reticulatum × Schlimii albi- florum)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. conchiferum (caricinum × longifolium var. Hartwegi)\$1.50 to	3.50
C. concinnum superbum (villosum X	
purpuratum)\$2.50 to	3.50
C. conspicum ($Harrisianum \times villosum$).	2.50
C. Coppinianum (Sedeni \times conchiferum). \$1.50 to	2.50
C. Creon (Harrisianum superbum \times ananthum superbum)\$2.50 to	3.50
C. Crossianum palidum (insigne × venustum pardinum)	2.50
C. Crossianum psittacinum	2.50
C. Crossianum Tautzianum (insigne ×	00
venustum pardinum)	2.50
C. Cunia (longiflorum × Stonei?)\$1.50 to	2.50
C. Curtisii	3.50
C. Curtisii \times purpuratum	5.00
C. Dauthierii (harbatum × villosum)	2.50



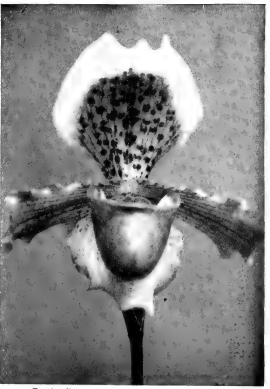
Cypripedium Fairieanum. See page 19

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY



Cypripedium Charlesworthi. See page 18

CYPRIPEDIUMS-Continued	
C. Dauthierii marmoratum (barbatum	Each
$\times \ villosum) \dots \dots \dots \dots$	\$2.50
C. Dayanum	3.50
C. Dayanum superbum	5.00
C. Dibdin $(Argus \times Boxalli) \dots \2.50 to	3.50
C. dilectum (Boxalli × hirsutissimum)	
\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Dominianum $(caricinum \times caudatum)$.	-2.50
C. Dominianum rubescens\$2.00 to	3.00
C. Edwardi (superbiens \times Fairicanum). Price on application.	
C. Elliottianum	-5.00
C. Enfieldense (Lawrenceanum × Hook-	
eræ)	3.50
C. Euryale	2.50
C. euryandrum (barbatum × Stonei)	15.00
C. exul\$3.50 to	-5.00
C. Fairieanum. (See illustration, page 18.) \$7.50 to	10.00
C. Fairieanum nigrescens	15.00
C. Fraseri (hirsutissimum × barbatum) \$3.50 to	5.00
C. Germinyanum (hirsutissimum × vil-	
losum)	3.50
C. gigas (Lawrenceanum × Harrisianum). \$3.50 to	5.00
C. glaucophyllum. New and rare. (See illustration, page 20.)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Godseffianum	5.00
C. Gowerianum	5.00
C. grande	2.50
C. grande atratum	3.50



Cypripedium insigne Harefield Hall. See page 20



Cypripedium glaucophyllum. See page 19

CYPRIPEDIUM—Continued

E	lach
C. insigne Chantini\$3.50 to \$5	5.00
C. i. Coulsonianum. One of the finest	
	- 00
	5.00
C. i. Eyermanni 5	5.00
C. i. Gravesii 2	2.50
C. i. Harefield Hall. (See illus., page 19.) 35	5.00
C. i. Hurrellianum. A fine and distinct	
sepal stands out bold and flat and not	
rolled back as in C. i. Lindeniæ. Green-	
top and sides, where the color is greenish-	
yellow; apex white. (See illus., page 21.) 50	00.0
	C. insigne Chantini



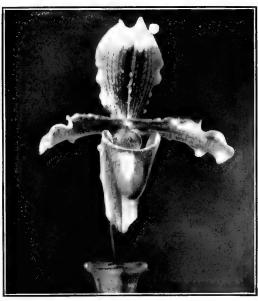


Cypripedium Harrisianum superbum. See page 20

C. insigne			
			ter the dor-
sal sepal	of reddish	dark brow	n chocolate
color, slig	thtly suffus	ed toward	the edges
			four or five
			per part of
the blotch	, the whole	encircled	with a pure
white ban	d; petals s	omewhat :	flat, heavily
mottled a	ind veined	with redo	lish brown.
Price on a	application.	(See illus	., page 24.)

C.i. McNabianum. A grand variety	310.00
C. i. maculatum	2.50
C. i. Maulei	2.50
C. i. Nilsoni	2.50
C. i. Queen Alexandra	20.00
C. i. Summitensis	2.50
C. i. Sylhetense. Keeling's variety. Very fine	10.00
C. insigne. Yellow varieties. Strong, healthy plants with two growths.	
Aureola	18.00
Balliæ	7.50
Brightness	20.00
Chantini Linderi	25.00
Citrinum	20.00
Dorothy	18.00
Emmanti	15.00

	Each
0: 1: 23 0: 1	\$7.50
Gladys	30.00
Laura Kimball	25.00
Lindeniæ	20.00
Luciani	25.00
Merxemii	20.00
Sanderæ	10.00
Sanderianum	25.00
Statterianum	10.00
Westgatense	20.00
W. M. Dow	10.00
Xanthinum	20.00
Youngianum superbum	7.50
C. Io grandis $(Argus \times Lawrenceanum)$	3.50
C. Javanicum	2.50
C. Javanicum superbiens\$7.50 to	10.00
C. Josephianum (Druryi × Javanico su-	
<i>perbiens</i>)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Kimballianum. Supposed natural hybrid\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Lanerianum	2.50
C. Lathamianum (Spicerianum × villo-sum)	2.50
C. Lathamianum. Negley's variety. A superior form of the preceding\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Lawre collosum \$15.00 to	20.00
C. Lawrenceanum. A grand species with beautiful variegated foliage and large	0 = 0
flowers\$1.50 to	2.50
C. Lawrenceanum giganteum	3.50
C. Leander ($Leeanum \times villosum$) .\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Leeanum (insigne \times Spicerianum) \$2.50 to	3.50
C. Leeanum aureum	3.50
C T DC I'	= 00



Cypripedium insigne Hurrellianum. See page 20

Each

CYPRIPEDIUMS-Continued



Cypripedium insigne Coulsonianum. See page 20

C. Leeanum Clinkaberryanum. This	Each
grand Cypripedium stands unrivaled to-	
day for its charming beauty and distinct-	
iveness. We can now supply nice plants	
with two growths for	\$10.00
C. Leeanum lutescens	-3.50
C. Leeanum Massereeleanum\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Leeanum nigrescens	-3.50
C. longifolium \$1.50 to	2.50
C. longifolium var. Hartwegi. 2.00 to	3.00
C. longifolium var. magniflorum	
\$3.50 to	-5.00
C. leucorrhodum (Roezlii × Schlimii albi-	
florum)\$2.50 to	3.50
C. Lindleyanum 2.50 to	-3.50
C. Lindleyanum \times C. leucorrhodum. Λ	
grand Cypripedium\$5.00 to	10.00
C. Lobengula (Harrisianum nigrum × vil-	
losum)	10.00
C. Lord Derby (Veitchii × Rothschild-	0= 00
ianum)	25.00
C. Lowii	5.00
C. luridum (Lawrenceanum × villosum su-	0.50
perbum)	2.50
C. luridum purpureum	2.50
C. macrochilum (C. longifolium \times urope-	
dium Lindeni)\$10.00 to	
C. macropterum (Lowii $ imes$ superbiens)	5.00
C. Mahleræ (Rothschildianum × Laurence-	10.00
<i>anum</i>)	10.00
C. marmorophyllum $(Hooker w \times barba-$	9.50

naca .	
	Each
C. Mastersianum\$3.50 to	\$5.00
C.Maudiæ (Lawrenceanum var.	
$Hyeanum \times collosum var. San-$	
deræ). One strong growth	50.00
C. Measuresianum ($villosum \times$	
venustum)	2.50
C. Melanthus ($Hookeræ$ \times	
Stonci)	10.00
C. Mme. Barbey (Lawrence-	
$anum \times tonsum) \dots\2.50 to	3.50
C. Morganiæ (superbiens ×	
Stonei)	
C. Morganiæ Burfordiense	15.00
C. Mrs. Chas. Canham (super-	
$biens \times villosum) \dots2.50 to	3.50
C. Mrs. G. D. Owen (superciliare	
$\times \ villosum) \dots$	3.50
C. Mrs. W. A. Roebling (cauda-	
$tum \times leucorrhodum$). A mag-	
nificent Cypripedium, both in	
shape and color. (See illustration, page 23.)\$5.00 to	1 = 00
tion, page 23.)\$5.00 to	19.00
C. Niobe (Short Hills var. Fairie-	
$anum \times Spicerianum superbum).$ (See illustration, page 24.)	10.00
C. nitens (villosum × insigne	10.00
Maulei) nsigne	2.50
C. nitens Gravesianum. \$3.50 to	5.00
1 2 2	5.00
C. nitidissimum (caudatum Warscewiezii × eonchiferum)	
*vursceuiezii imes concuterum) \$5.00 to	10.00
C. cenanthum (Harrisianum ×	10.00
insigne Maulei)\$1.50 to	2.50
C. œnanthum. DeWitt Smith's va-	
riety	3.50
C. cenanthum superbum	3.50
C Orion (concolor incigno)	25.00



Cypripedium Leeanum Clinkaberryanum





for Vision in the same of the	
Cypripedium Mrs. Washington A. Roebling. See pa	ge 22
	Each
C. orphanum $(barbatum \times Druryi) \dots$ \$	10.00
C. Osbornei (Harrisianum superbum \times Spicerianum)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. Pavonianum (Boxalli atratum × Argus)	2.50
C. Pavonianum inversum	3.00
C. Pearcei. $(Syn. \ caricinum) \dots$1.50$ to	2.50
C. pellucidum (insigne Maulei × Dayanum)\$1.50 to	2.50
C nicturatum (Swanianum (2) × Snicer-	

C. Pavonianum inversum	3.00
C. Pearcei. $(Syn. \ caricinum) \dots$1.50$ to	2.50
C. pellucidum (insigne Maulei × Dayanum)\$1.50 to	2.50
C. picturatum (Swanianum (?) × Spicerianum)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. politum (barbatum \times venustum) 2.50 to	3.50
C. Pollettianum (calophyllum × ananthum superbum)\$7.50 to	10.00
C. polystigmaticum (venustum × Spicerianum)\$3.50 to	5.00
C. porphyreum (longifolium var. Hart- wegi × Schlimii)	3.50
C. præstans $(glanduliferum)$ \$5.00 to	7.50
C. Premier (Beechense \times Rothschildianum).	7.50
C. Priapus (Philippinense \times villosum) $\$5.00$ to	7.50
C. radiosum (Lawrenceanum × Spicerianum)	3.00
C. radiosum Shorthillense	3.50
C. regale (insigne Maulei \times purpuratum). \$3.50 to	5.00
C. Rothschildianum\$5.00 to	10.00
C. Rothschildiano-Boxalli	15.00
C. Rothschildiano-Lawrenceanum	15.00
C. Rothschildiano-superbiens	20.00

Each
C. Rothschildiano-tonsum\$15.00
C. Sallieri aureum\$3.50 to 5.00
C. Sallieri Hyeanum 5.00 to 7.50
C. Sallieri nigro maculatum 7.50 to 10.00
C. Sallieri pictum
C. Sallieri platypetalum 2.50 to 3.50
C. Sappho ($Lowii \times barbatum$) 7.50 to 10.00
C. Saundersianum (caudatum \times Schlimii).
\$10.00 to 15.00
C. Schlimii 1.50 to 2.50
C. Schræderæ (caudatum × Scdeni)
\$1.50 to 3.00
C. Schræderæ Gravesiæ 5.00 to 10.00
C. Schræderæ splendens 2.50 to 3.50
C. Sedeni. Gray's variety 2.50
C. Sedeni (Schlimii × longifolium).\$1.00 to 2.00
C. Sedeni candidulum 1.50 to 3.00
C. Sedeni porphyreum 2.50
C. Sedeni Weidlichianum 2.50
C. selligerum (barbatum × Philippinense). 3.50
C. selligerum majus 5.00
C. selligerum porphyreum 5.00



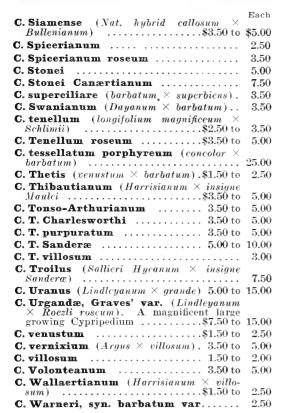
Cypripedium Rothschildianum

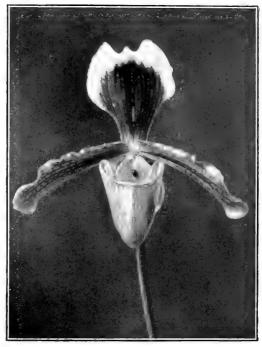
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CYPRIPEDIUM-Continued



Cypripedium Niobe. See page 22





Cypripedium insigne Lagerae. See page 21

C. Williamsianum (Harrisianum × vil-	Each
losum)\$2.50 to	\$3.50
C. Winnianum $(villosum \times Druryi)$	
\$5.00 to	7.50
C. W. U. Lunt	3.50
C. Youngeanum (superbiens × Philippin-	
ense)\$5.00 to	7.00



Cypripedium venustum

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY



Dendrobium Cassiope

DENDROBIUM

Dendrobiums are a genus of epiphytal Orchids containing many species of considerable horticultural merit. More than 300 in number, the species are distributed through the tropical countries of the Eastern Hemisphere, Australia, Japan, China, India and the Philippine Islands furnishing large quantities. Most of the commercial Dendrobiums are easily cultivated, and their brightly-colored, serviceable flowers are freely produced. In dealing with such an extensive genus, having so many different forms, it is but natural that the mode of culture should vary somewhat, but their treatment can be understood and the desired result usually accomplished when it is borne in mind that as a general rule they require heat and abundance of moisture when growing, a season of cooler temperature and a reasonable exposure to air and light to ripen the growth, and a drier season to produce and mature the flowers, which are mostly large and showy, delicately colored and quite fragrant. In habit, the plants vary from the dwarf and tufted, about three inches in height, to species with pseudo-bulbs growing three to four feet high and lusty in proportion. A compost of fibrous peat and sphagnum moss, in equal parts, suits them best, and they should be grown in pans, hung near the glass.

Each
\$5.00
5.00
0.00
2.50
2.50

DENDROBIUM- Continued



Dendrobi	um d	lensiflo	um

D. chrysodiscus	(D. Findlayanum × D.	Each
$Ainsworthi) \dots$	\$3.50 to	\$5.00
Small, healthy	plants to grow on	2.50
D. chrysotoxum.	Flower of a rich golden-	
yellow, with an	orange-yellow disc on the	

lip, the margin of which is fringed. India. 2.50

D. erassinode. (Syn. pendulum.) A very pretty little plant; flowers white, tipped with purple. Winter and Spring months. Burma. \$2.50 each.

D. cretaceum. \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

D. Curtisii (D. Cassiope × D. aureum).
Small plants to grow on. \$5.00 each.

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{D. cybele} & (D. & Findlay-\\ anum & \times & D. & nobile) \,.\\ \$3.50 & \text{to } \$5.00 & \text{each}. \end{array}$

Small, healthy plants to grow on. \$2.50 each.

P. Dalhousieanum.
Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, pale Nankeen yellow, veined and tinted with rose and with a large maroon-purple blotch on each side of the lip. Spring. Burma. \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

D. densiflorum. A magnificent free-flowering Orchid. Sepals and petals rich bright yellow, with deep orange-colored lip. March-April. India. \$2.50 to \$5.00.



D. Devonianum.A very beautiful Orchid with slender pendulous



Dendrobium Dominianum

SUMMIT. NEW JERSEY



Dendrobium Findlayanum

DENDROBIUM--Continued

D. Findlayanum. A very fine Orchid from	Each	D. lituiflorum \$2.50 to	Each \$3.50
Moulmein, flowering during Winter and		D. lituiflorum Freemani 3.50 to	
Spring	\$2.50	D. Luna $(Findlayanum \times Ainsworthi) \dots$	5.00
D. formosum giganteum. Flowers in		D. luteolum \$2.50 to	
clusters, ivory-white, very large; lip blotch-		D. moschatum	2.50
ed with yellow. October-December. Burma.	9 50	D. Mrs. W. H. Banks	7.50
(See illustration, page 28.)\$1.50 to D. Harold (D. Findlayanum \times D. Linawi-	2.50	D. Mrs. Alfred Rogers	10.00
anum). Small plants	5.00	D. Mrs. A. M. Walker	5.00
D. heterocarpum. (Syn. aureum.) Flow-	*7.00	D. nobile. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across,	
ers fragrant, amber color, with velvet-like		very fragrant, white and shades of purple.	
markings of brown and purple on lip.		May-July. India. (See illus., page 28.)	9 50
Spring. India. (See illus., page 29.)	2.50	\$1.50 to D. nobile Amesiæ. One of the most beauti-	
D. Hildebrandti	2.50	ful of all the D. nobile forms. Flowers	
D. infundibulum. Flowers in clusters,		pure white with a rich maroon disc on the	
pure white, except a yellow stain on the		lip. Fine plants in 2½-inch pots	-2.50
lip; very useful for cutting. Spring and Summer. Moulmein\$1.50, \$2.50 to	3.50	Larger plants\$3.50 to	-5.00
D. Juno (D. Findlayanum × D. Linawia-	13.130	D. nobile Ashworthiæ	10.00
num). Fine plants in $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots to		D. nobile Cooksoni. Small plants D. nobile Murrhinianum. One of the	2.50
grow on. (See illus., page 29.)	2.00	finest small plants to grow on	2.50
Larger plants\$3.00 to	5.00	Larger plants\$3.50 to	$\frac{2.50}{5.00}$
D. Kingianum (Rare)	7.50	D. nobile nobilius. Of this grand variety	0.00
D. Leechianum (D. nobile \times D. aureum).		we can supply small plants for	3.50
Small plants	5.00	Larger plants	-5.00

AGER & HURRELE

DENDROBIUM—Continued,



Dendrobium nobile. See page 27



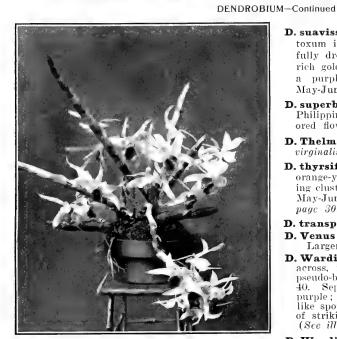
Dendrobium Wardianum. See page 29



Dendrobium formosum giganteum. See page 27







Dendrobium heterocarpum. See page 27

	Each
D. nobile Rajah. Flowers very large, perfect in shape. Sepals white toward the	
fect in shape. Sepals white toward the	
base, tips dark rosy-purple extending near-	
ly to the center. Petals very broad, white	
toward base and heavily blotched with dark rosy-purple toward the tips; lip	
dark rosy-purple toward the tips; lip	
white, the lower part bordered with dark	
rosy-purple. Disc black-purple. The finest D. nobile we have seen. A few plants in	
D. nobile we have seen. A few plants in	00- 00
stock only. Small healthy plants. \$15.00 to	\$25.00
D. nobile Rothwellianum. Extra fine	10.00
variety\$5.00 to	10.00
D. nobile Summitense 2.50 to	5.00
D. nobile Tollianum. Small plants	-3.50
D. nobile virginalis. Beautiful white form, disc of lip rose-pink. Of this most	
form, disc of lip rose-pink. Of this most	
useful variety we can supply fine healthy	
plants in 2½-inch pots to grow on, at Larger plants\$3.50 to	2.00
Larger plants\$3.50 to	5.00
D. Parishii	3.50
D. Paxtoni	-2.50
D. phalænopsis Schræderianum. Flow-	
ers 2½ to 3½ inches across on slender	
pedicels; white, flushed with pale rosy	
mauve, petals purplish mauve; one of the finest for cutting. October-November. New	
finest for cutting. October-November. New	
Guinea\$1.50 to	2.50
D. Pierardi 1.50 to	2.50
D. primulinum	2.50
D. regium	7.50
D. Rolfiæ (D. primulinum × D. nobile).	
Small plants	5.00
D. Schneiderianum (D. Findlayanum ×	*******
D. aureum). Small plants	3.00
	0.00
D. Schneiderianum grandiflorum.	0 =0
Small plants	3.50
D. splendidissimum. A handsome hybrid	
$(\tilde{D}. \ nobile \times D. \ aurcum)$. Small plants. (See illustration, page 30.)	0.00
(See illustration, page 30.)	2.00
Larger plants	-3.50

D. suavissimum. Resembling D. chryso-	Each
toxum in habit; flowers fragrant, grace-	
fully drooping, 3 inches across and of a rich golden-yellow color; lip fringed with a purple blotch striped with crimson. May-June. Burma\$2.50 to	\$5.00
D. superbum. A fine species from the Philippines, with large majenta-rose colored flowers	2.50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7.50
D. thyrsiflorum. Flowers waxy white with orange-yellow lip, in many-flowered drooping clusters. Fine for exhibition purposes. May-June. Moulmein. (See illustration, page 30.)\$1.50, \$2.50 and	5.00
D. transparens	2.50
D. Venus (D. Falconeri × D. nobile) Larger plants \$3.50 to	$\frac{2.50}{5.00}$
D. Wardianum. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, in twos or threes along the tall pseudo-bulbs sometimes to the number of 40. Sepals and petals white, tipped with purple; lip bright orange, with two eyelike spots of crimson magenta. A species of striking beauty. February-April. India.	
(See illustration, page 28.) \$1.50 to	2.50
D. Wardianum album10.00 to	15.00
D. Wardiano-Japonicum (D. Wardianum \times D. moniliforme). Small plants	3.50
D. Wiganiæ (D. nobile × D. signatum). Small plants	5.00



Dendrobium Juno. See page 27



Dendrobium	·I	e /	00

DENDROCHILUM (See Platyclinis).	Each
,	
EPIDENDRUM bicornutum \$1.50 to	\$2.50
E. Brassavolæ. Mexico	2.50
E. ciliare. Flowers fragrant, several in a raceme, greenish-yellow, with fringed lip. Colombia and Central America\$1.00 to	2.00
E. cinnabarinum 1.50 to	2.50
E. Cooperianum. A large growing species, 2 to 4 feet high; flowers in dense drooping racemes. Rose colored. Brazil. Spring. \$3.50, \$5.00 and	10.00
E. coriaceum. (Syn. variegatum.) Brazil. \$1.50 to	2.50
E. Dellense (E. xanthinum × E. radicans). A beautiful hybrid, with orange-vermilion flowers in terminal clusters	5.00
E. Godseffianum	2.50
E. macrochilum. Flowers among the largest in the genus: chocolate-brown and pale yellow-green; lip white, streaked with pale purple. Colombia and Central America	2,50
E. nemorale	2.50
E. O'Brienianum. Hybrid between E. erectum and radicans. Flowers brilliant carmine, faintly shaded orange; crest on lip bright yellow\$3.00 to	5.00
E. prismatocarpum. Central America. \$2.50 to	5.00

Epidendrum rhizophorum (radicans). Flowers dark orange-red, remaining in beauty for a considerable period, produced in long, terminal racemes. Colombia and	Each
Central America. February-April	\$2.00
E. Stamfordianum	2.50
E. stenopetalum	5.00
E. vitellinum majus. Flowers 1½ inches across, brilliant orange-scarlet, in 6 to 15-flowered racemes, lasting long in perfection. October-December. Mexico.\$1.50 to	2.50
E. Wallisii. A fine species with yellow flowers. Maroon-spotted. Lip feathered, white and purple	5.00
EPI-CATTLEYA Nebo ($C. \times Claesiana \times E. \times O'Brienianum$)\$5.00, \$10.00 to	15.00
guttata var. Prinzii × Epidendrum O'Brienianum) \$5.00, \$10.00 to	15.00
EPIPHRONITIS Veitchii	5.00
GOMEZA planifolia. Flowers yellowish, sweet-scented, in dense arching spikes. Brazil	2.50
HOULLETIA Brocklehurstiana. Brazil. \$1.50 to	2.50
H. odoratissima Antioquiensis. Co-	



Dendrobium splendidissimum. See page 29

SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY

Each

THE LAELIAS

LÆLIA.					
				prominent	
place in	every	y collect	tion.		

L. acuminata (rubescens). Flowers white, sometimes tinged with rose, on spikes 10 to 15 inches high; flowers during the Winter months and is very useful for cutting. Costa Rica \$2.50

L. albida. Flowers white and pale pink, veined with yellow, on many-flowered tall spikes. November to June. Mexico....
\$1.25 to

L. anceps. Flowers 4 inches across on 2 to 6-flowered scapes, often 3 feet high; sepals and petals rosy blush; lip deep purple. November-January. Mexico.... \$1.00, \$2.00 and 3.00

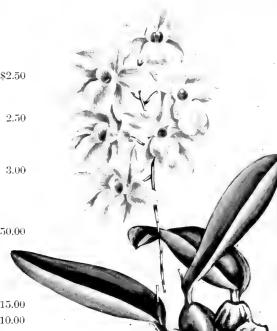
L. anceps alba. True. Flowers pure white, excepting a shade of yellow in the throat. We have probably the largest stock of these in the world; they rank with the finest and choicest Orchids known\$15.00 to 50.00

L. anceps (Palest pink). This is a new strain of this species, which we have secured, but at the time this catalogue goes to press we are unable to classify them, only having flowered a few imported plants. They are very choice and distinct.

\$5.00, \$10.00 and 15.00

L. anceps Dawsoni\$3.00, \$5.00 and 10.00

L. anceps var. Sanderiana. Sepals and petals pure white, with a rose-purple blotch on the front lobe of the lip. December-February. Mexico ... \$3.00, \$5.00 and 10.00

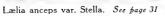


Lælia acuminata (rubescens)

Lælia crispa

	Each
L. anceps var. Stella. Sepals	
and petals pure white: front	
lobe of lip white, with rose mark-	
inge: throat vollow with nurnla	
ings; throat yellow with purple lines. December-February. Mex-	
intes. December-reordary, Mex-	P= 0 00
ico\$3.00, \$5.00 and	PTO'OO
L. anceps Williamsii	
\$10.00, \$15.00 and	25.00
L. autumnalis. Flowers purple.	
lip rose and white, with yellow	
center, on graceful spikes, 2 or 3	
fact longs your fine Voyambon	
feet long; very fine. November- January. Mexico \$1.50 to	0 50
January. Mexico\$1.50 to	2.50
L. autumnalis alba. Pure white,	
except for a slight tinge of yel-	
low in the throat	25.00
	,.00
L. autumnalis atro-rubens	
\$2.00 to	3.50
L. cinnabarina. Flowers orange-	
scarlet, with a crispy lip; very	
volumble for hybridiging. Tony	
valuable for hybridizing. Janu-	0.00
ary-March. Brazil\$1.50 to	3.00
L. Crashleyana. Very pretty.	
March. Brazil\$1.50 to	2.50
·	
L. crispa. Flowers much crisped	
and undulated, 4 to 5 inches	
across, with white sepals and pet-	
als, sometimes tinted with pale	
purple toward the base; lip vein-	
ed and reticulated with deep pur-	
ple. Summer months. Brazil	
\$3.00 to	5.00







Lælia albida. See page 31



Lælia autumnalis. See page 31

LAELIAS-Continued

Each

 L. Dayana. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, rose-purple. Brazil\$1.50 to L. Dayana × L. anceps Stella L. Digbyana (Brassavola). Large solitary creamy white flowers, lip streaked with purple and beautifully fringed; very valuable for hybridizing. Honduras\$3.00 to 	2.50 5.00 5.00

L. crispilabia. Brazil \$2.00

Lælia Dayana

	Each
L. Dormaniana. Flowers olive-green with light vinous purple; very free-flowering. December-January. Brazil	\$2.50
L. elegans. A magnificent Orchid nearly extinct in its native habitat; very variable in the shades of the flowers from white to pink and rosy purple. This Orchid is one of the easiest of all to grow, and propagates readily. It generally flowers twice during the year; its magnificent trusses of flowers appearing as soon as the bulb is made up. We have the largest stock of this choice Orchid in this country; most of our plants are of the dark, so-called Turneri type. Spring and Fall. Brazil	
\$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00, \$15.00 and	25.00
L. flava. Flowers of a clear yellow, 8 to 10 in number, on erect scapes and last a long time in perfection. February-March. Brazil	2.50
L. grandis tenebrosa. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, nankeen-yellow, with white lip yeined with rose-purple. May-June.	7 00
Brazil	5.00
L. harpophylla. Brazil	2.50
L. Jongheana. February-March. Brazil	2.50
L. majalis. Flowers large, of delicate lilac, rose lip with white and magenta-purple stripes. Flowers in Summer and lasts in perfection several weeks. Mexico. \$1.50 to	
L. majalis alba. A white form of the preceding, of rare beauty\$10.00 to	15.00
L. Patini \$1.50, \$2.50 and	5.00
L. Perrini. Sepals and petals rosy purble, tipped with purplish magenta; lip deep crimson. September-October. Brazil. (See illustration, page 33.) \$3.00 to	5.00

SUMMIT. NEW JERSEY

LAELIAS-Continued Each

L. praestans. September-October. Brazil...\$1.50 to \$2.50

L. purpurata. If lowers very large, sepals and petals white; lip very large, rich deep purplish-crimson; one of the grandest Orchids in cultivation and a noble one for exhibition purposes. May-June. Brazil\$2.50 to 5.00

L. superbiens. A very large growing species; flowers of deep rose, large, 15 to 20 borne on spikes 3 to 7 feet high. Central America. January-February \$2.50, \$5.00 to 10.00

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × G. S. Ball (Cattleya Schræderæ × Lælia einnabarina). This plant was originally flowered and named by Veitch. We do not know how good the original cross is, but this one is a wonderful thing. Our small plants have produced four flowers on a long scape, about six times

long scape, about six times as large as L. cinnabarina and of as good a color, the paleness of the C. Schræderæ leaving the bright cinnabar-red unadulterated. (See illustration, page 34.) \$10.00, \$15.00 to \$50.00



Laelia Perrini. See page 32



Laelia praestans.

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × **Bletchleyen**sis (L. tenebrosa × C. gigas Sanderiana), On opening, the flowers are of a fine shade of bronze, suffused with rose, but with maturity the latter color deepens, and the bronze is but faintly apparent.

\$10.00, \$15.00 to \$25.00

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA Calistoglossa (L. purpurata \times C. gigas). Flowers large, pale rose with deeper suffusion, with deep rose-purple lip with veins.... \$10.00 to 15.00

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA \times **Decia** (L. Perrini \times C. Dowiana) \$10.00 to 15.00

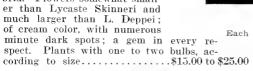
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA eximea gigantea magnifica (L. purpurata × C. Warneri)....... 30.00

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA luminosa (L. tenebrosa × C. aurea), 25.00



AGER & HURRELL

LÆLIO-CATTLEYA Pallas	
(L. $crispa \times C. Dowiana$)	\$10.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA × Parysatis (C. Bowringiana × L. pumila) \$2.50 to	5.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYA Stat-	
teriana (C. labiata \times L. Perrini) $\$5.00$ to	10.00
LÆLIO-CATTLEYAS in va-	
riety, records of which are lost; fine, strong plants in flowering sizes	10.00
LEPTOTES bicolor. Febru-	
ary-March. Brazil	1.50
LYCASTE aromatica. Flow-	
ers golden-yellow, tip spotted	
with orange; fragrant. Mexico.	
\$1.50 to	2.50
L. costata. Colombia	2.50
L. cruenta	2.50
L. Deppei. Flowers large; sepals pale green, flushed and spotted with red; petals pure white; lip bright yellow and red spotted, side lobes white, marked with red. Winter. Mexico	
\$1.50 to	2.50
L. fulvescens. Colombia	2.50
L. hybrida (L. Skinneri × L. Deppei). A most beautiful hybrid. Flowers somewhat small-	





Laelio-Cattleya X G. S. Ball. See page 33

Lycaste Skinneri

	risonæ. (Syn. Bifrenaria Harri- .) Flowers large and fleshy; creamy	Each
white	with purple lip, yellowish at the base. Brazil	\$2.50
	L. lasioglossa. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, sepals reddishbrown, yellow at the tip, hairy at the base, petals bright yellow, lip yellow; three lobes, the side lobes stained with red on the inner side, the terminal lobe clothed with long white hairs. An odd and beautiful species. Very scarce. March. Guatemala\$10.00 to	25.00
	L. lanipes. Flowers large, white, shaded with green. September-October	2.50
	L. Lawrenceana	5.00
	L. plana. Colombia	2.50
	L. Skinneri. One of the most popular Orchids; bright, free-flowering and lasting, thick texture and widely open. The prevailing colors are rose and pink, with deep crimson spots on the white lip. Winter months. Guatemala\$1.50 to	2.50
	L. Skinneri alba 25.00 to	35.00

L. tyrianthina 2.50



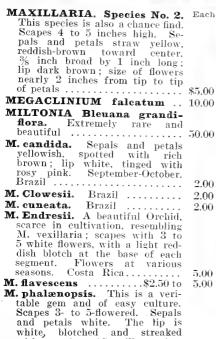
Each	
MACRADENIA Brassavolæ. Colombia. \$10.00	M. Tovar
MASDEVALLIA. A most beautiful class of plants, requiring a cool house, temperature 50-55°, with plenty of moisture in the atmosphere and at the roots.	M. Veitch MAXILL white. M. densa M. picta.
M. bella 2.50 M. Chimæra 2.50 M. Harryana 2.50 M. Harryana coccinea 2.00 M. Harryana gloriosa 2.00 M. Harryana luteo 3.50	M. venus: January M. nigres M. tenuif M. variab M. Sande
M. Harryana Massangeana 3.50 M. Harryana militans 1.50 M. Harryana purpurea magnificum 3.50 M. Harryana Scarlet 1.50 M. Harryana sanguinea 2.00 M. Harryana splendens 2.00 M. Lindeni 2.00	a gem of from Somedium yellow, half inclines a inches a

	Each
M. Tovarensis	\$2.50
M. Veitchii grandiflora	- > 50
MAAILLAKIA luteo-alba. Yellow and	
white. Colombia	2.50
M. densa	2.50
M. picta. Brazil	1.50
M. venusta. Flowers white. December-	.1 , , ,
January	2.50
M. nigrescens	2.50
M. tenuifolia. Mexico\$1.50 to	-2.50
M. variabilis 1.50 to	-2.50
M. Sanderiana. The finest of all	10.00
MAXILLARIA. Species No. 1. This is	
a gem discovered among a lot of plants	
from South America. Habit of plant is of	
medium size. Flowers entirely citron-	
yellow. Sepals and petals measuring one-	
half inch wide. Size of flower about 2	
inches across; solitary, and scapes 4 to 6	
inches high One plant only	90.00



Miltonia phalænopsis. See page 36

LAGER & HURRELL





Miltonia vexillaria

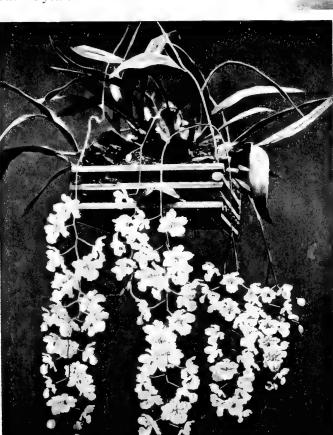


Miltonia Roezlii

	Each
M. Regnelli\$2.50 to	\$5.00
M. Roezlii. One of the most beautiful Or-	
chids in cultivation; flowers flat, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to	
4 inches across, white, with a purple blotch	
at the base of each petal and an orange-	
yellow disc at the base of the lip. This	
Orchid requires plenty of heat and mois-	
ture at all times and should never be al-	
lowed to become dry. Western Colombia.	
\$2.50 to	5.00
M. Roezlii alba. Flowers pure white, ex-	
cept the yellow disc of the lip\$3.50 to	5.00
M. Schræderiana. A very rare Orchid;	
flowers fragrant, 7 to 9 on the spike;	
sepals and petals chestnut brown marked	
and tipped with yellow, lip rose-purple	
and white. Summer months. Costa Rica.	
\$5.00 to	10.00
M. spectabilis. Flowers nearly flat, 3	
inches across, white or cream colored,	
sometimes tinged with rose toward the	
base; lip vinous purple with longitu-	
dinal veins of deeper shade and margin of	
white or pale rose. Brazil\$1.50 to	2.50
M. spectabilis Moreliana. Flowers usu-	
ally larger than the type, of plum-purple,	
with bright rose-purple lip, deeply veined	
and reticulated. Brazil\$1.50 to	2.50
M. vexillaria. A species which ranks	
among the first of all Miltonias, yet is	
quite distinct among them all. The slender	
scapes bear from 5 to 7 large flowers of	0.75
scapes bear from 5 to 7 large flowers of bright rosy pink. Colombia\$1.50 to	2.50
scapes bear from 5 to 7 large flowers of bright rosy pink. Colombia\$1.50 to MORMODES Buccinator	2.50
scapes bear from 5 to 7 large flowers of bright rosy pink. Colombia\$1.50 to	2.50 2.50

ODONTOGLOSSUM

The plants included in this section of coolhouse Orchids form a group of unusual beauty and utility. The genus, closely related to Oncidium and Miltonia, embraces about 100 species originating in the higher regions of the Andes, from Mexico and Guatemala to Colombia and Bolivia. Odontoglossum crispum, probably the most extensively grown Orchid, is particularly admired for its extremely handsome flowers and easy culture. A remarkable number of natural hybrids occur in the family, and intercrossing no doubt accounts in large measure for the size and horticultural value of the genus. With few exceptions, the Odontoglossum is found in extremely moist situations, where the annual rainfall is excessive and the temperature more or less even and cool throughout the year.



Odontoglossum citrosmum



Odontoglossum grande. See page 38

ODONTOGLOSSUM Bic- tonense. Flowers yel-	Each
lowish-green, blotched with chestnut-brown, with pale rose lip. Fall. Guate- mala and Mexico\$1.50 to	\$2.50
O. Cervantesii. Flowers 1½ to 2 inches across, white, with chocolate-red tangential streaks around the base. Mexico.\$1.00 to	2.00
O. cirrhosum	3.50
O. citrosmum. This plant produces its long, pendulous spikes of fragrant lemon-colored flowers, sometimes flushed and dotted with pink; fine for exhibitions; remaining perfect for weeks. June-July. Mexico\$1.50 to	2.50
O. citrosmum album	5.00
O. crispum (O. Alexandræ). One of the most charming, beautiful and useful of all Orchids; flowers large, variable in colors, white frequently tinged with rose, and again blotched with red; borne on long, many-flowered, gracefully arching spikes. (See illustration of flowering spike on page 39.) March-May. Colombia	
\$1.50, \$2.50 to	5.00
O. Ehrenbergi. February.	2.50

AGER & HURRELI

ODONTOGLOSSUM-Continued

ODOM LOGEOSSUM—Commued	
O. grande. This fine plant, known as the "Baby Orchid," flowers from September to December. The flowers are very large, cinnamon-	Each
brown and yellow. It is best grown in pots in fibrous peat and sphagnum in an average temperature of 55°. Guatemala. (See illustration,	
page 37.)\$2.50 to	\$5.00
0. Hallii	5.00
O. Harryanum	2.50
O. Insleayi. Plant and inflorescence as in O. grande. Flowers 2½ to 3 inches across, pale greenish-yellow, barred with reddish-brown; lip bright yellow with margin of	
lip bright yellow with margin of red spots. Mexico\$1.50 to	2.50
O. Krameri 1.50 to	2.50
$\textbf{O. luteo-purpureum sceptrum} \ldots$	2.50
O. maculatum $\$1.50$ to	2.50
O. nebulosum. Flowers 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, white, with the central part spotted with redbrown. Mexico \$1.50 to	2.50
O. Pescatorei. Colombia 1.50 to	2.50
O. pulchellum. A beautiful Orchid with fragrant flowers, 5 to 10 on a tall spike, pure white, with yellow disc; the sprays resemble much the Lily of the Valley; very useful for cutting. Spring. Costa Rica \$1.50 to	2.50





Odontoglossum Insleayi

Odontog		

Odontogiossum Nossii majus	
	Each
O. Reichenheimi\$1.50 to	\$2.50
O. Rossii majus. Flowers white	
and brown, spotted with purple.	0.00
January-March. Mexico. \$1.00 to	2.00
O. Rossii majus. "F. L. Ames".	10.00
O. Schlieperianum. Resembles	
O. Insleayi in growth, with stout	
peduncles bearing racemes of	
large showy flowers of a pale	
sulphur-yellow, cross-barred	
bands of deep purple. Late Summer months. Costa Rica	2.50
O. Uro-Skinneri. A strong-	2.090
growing species with spikes 2 to	
3 feet in height, having numer-	
ous large flowers; sepals and	
petals olive-yellow, blotched with	
rich purple-brown; lip mauve-	
purple mottled with white. De-	
cember-March Guatemala	3.50

New York, Oct. 30, 1908. I saw the Orchids a few days after they were received and they all looked in splendid condition and seemed to have stood the trip well

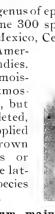
Yours truly,

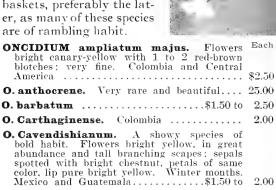
EDW. S. HARKNESS.

SUMMIT, NEW JERSE

ONCIDIUM

A large and popular genus of epiphytal Orchids, with some 300 species, distributed through Mexico, Central and Tropical America and the West Indies. They require plenty of moisture and a sweet atmosphere when growing, but when growth is completed, water should be applied carefully. May be grown in either pots, pans or baskets, preferably the lat-







Oncidium [Marshallianum. See page 40

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0. 9

Oncidium crispum. See page 37

Each	
\$2.50	O. Ceholleta. Colombia
2.50	O. concolor. A beautiful species with flowers measuring from 1½ to 2 inches across, on radical scapes in long pendulous racemes; pure yellow. March-June. Brazil.
3.50	O. crispum. Flowers much crisped and undulated, bright chestnut-brown, sometimes spotted and margined with yellow. Brazil. \$1.50, \$2.50 to
3.50	O. curtum. A beautiful Orchid with flowers of chestnut-brown barred with bright yellow. Brazil. \$1.50, \$2.50 to
3.00	O. flexuosum. Flowers golden- yellow on long graceful spikes. Brazil \$2.00 to
2.50	O. Forbesii. Flowers 2½ inches across, bright chestnutbrown with a narrow goldenyellow border. Brazil.\$1.50 to
	graminifolium. Flowers large on long-branched scapes; yellow blotched

with brown; lip bright yellow . . . \$2.50 to \$3.50

ONCIDIUM-Continued



Oncidium ornithorynchum

O. Harrisonianum. A most graceful and pretty species, producing a number of spikes to the plant, with numerous flowers three-quarter inch across, bright yellow, blotched with red. Brazil. \$1.50 to
O.incurvum. Flowers white and purple, small but produced in great abundance on long racemes. September-October. Mexico
O. Kramerianum (Butterfly Orchid). One of the most remarkable and beautiful of all the Oncids; flowers reddishbrown, orange-red and bright canary-yellow, beautifully blended. Colombia\$1.25 to
O. Lanceanum
O. luridum \$1.50 to
O. longipes
O maculatum \$1.50 to

O. Marshallianum. A grand Orchid; flowers variable in size and color, measuring from 2½ to 3 inches across; sepals and petals of bright yellow spotted with red-brown, lip bright yellow. Brazil. (See illustration, page 39.)\$3.00 to O. microchilum 1.00 to

O. macranthum. One of the finest of

O. ornithorynchum album\$10.00 to \$	15.00
O. papilio (Butterfly Orchid). Flowers 4 inches across, yellow blotched with red, opening like O. Kramerianum, one at a time on a slender stem. Venezuela	1.50
O. phymatochilum. Brazil	2.50
O. pubes. Brazil	1.50
O. sarcodes. One of the very finest of the genus, with long arching spikes, bearing flowers of a chestnut-brown color, bordered with yellow, lip bright yellow, with a few red-brown spots. Spring. Brazil\$2.00, \$3.00 to	5.00
O. sphacelatum. Mexico and Central America. \$1.50 to	2.50
O. splendidum. A very fine species; the large flowers are of a yellowish-green, barred and blotched with rich brown, lip large, clear yellow; one of the finest for cutting. Winter months. Guatemala\$1.50 to	2.50
O. tigrinum. Flowers about 3 inches across, fragrant, bright yellow, heavily blotched with brown, except lip, which is wholly yellow. November-December. Mexico. \$1.50 to	2.50
O. tigrinum unguiculatum 1.50 to	2.50
O. varicosum Rogersii. One of the most beautiful and useful Orchids, with spikes often attaining 5 feet in length and branches bearing an abundance of golden-yellow flowers; very fine for decorations and exhibition purposes. October-December. Brazil. (See illustration name (1))	2.50
tion nage 41.)\$1.50 to	2.50

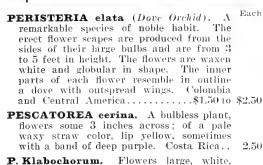
Each



Oncidium sarcodes

2.50

UMMIT NEW JER



with purplish crimson lip. September ... 5.00 PHAIUS grandifolius. A stately evergreen terrestrial species, with radical scapes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long erect

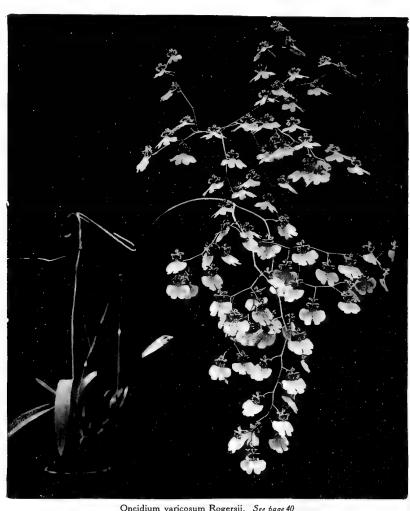
racemes of showy flowers. Winter and Spring. China\$2.50 to 5.00 PHALÆNOPSIS. These plants grow in the hottest regions of the globe and mostly very near the water, where the air is quite moist. They grow best in a temperature of about 70°, in baskets filled with moss and charcoal. The flowers are extremely beautiful. Philippine Islands.

P. amabilis. Flowers pure white, 4 to 5 inches across. One of the most beautiful of all Orchids. December-March. Luzon. (See illustration, page 42.)\$3.00 to \$5.00

P. Cynthia. Supposed natural hybrid between P. Schilleriana and P. amabilis. Flowers large, rose colored............. 35.00

P. Esmeralda. Flowers variable, about an inch across, light or dark amethyst-purple, lip deep purple on many-flowered scapes; 15 to 30 inches high. Fall. Cochin China

P. Luddemanniana. A beautiful sweet-scented Orchid with variable flowers; whitish, marked with transverse amethyst bars and marks. Philippines.....\$5.00 to 10.00



Oncidium varicosum Rogersii. See page 40



PLEIONE lagenaria.....

P. maculata

P. Wallichiana

POLYSTACHYA luteola.

RENANTHERA coccinea. Burma.... R. Storiei. Philippines RODRIGUEZIA secunda. Flowers small,

on arching many-flowered spikes of rose-

pink to deep red. Colombia and West

Indies

costylis retusa.)

SACCOLABIUM Blumei. (Syn. Rhyn-

S. guttatum, syn. Rhyncostylis guttata. Siam



Each \$1.50	S
10.00	
15.00 -	
10.00	
	S
1.50	

5.00

5.00

S. undulata.

Phalaenopsis amabilis See page 41 Each S. violaceum. Flowers fragrant, on manyflowered pendulous scapes; white, spotted with amethyst-purple. December-January. 5.00 Philippines SCHOMBURGKIA crispa. Venezuela and Guiana\$2.50 to 5.00 5.00



2.50

2.50

2.50

Brazil.....

Sophronitis grandiflora. See page 43

S. species. From upper Orinoco... \$2.50 to SOBRALIA macrantha. Stems 3 to 8 feet high, flowers large, fragrant, rich crimson - purple, lip very broad, throat whitish, shaded with yellow. Summer.

across, purplish-brown, lip with

pale-rose, purple and white. De-cember - Janu-ary. Venezuela.

\$2.50 to

5.00

5.00

2.50

10.00

ary.

S. macrantha alba. (Syn. var-Kienastiana.) Pure white, of unusual beauty.

Mexico

S. xantholeuca. Flowers large, with creamy yel-low sepals and petals; lip of vellow: darker throat shaded with brown 10.00

SUMMIT.NEW JERSEY



Stanhopea insignis

	Each		Each
SOPHRONITIS cernua\$1.50 to	\$2.50	UTRICULARIA montana	\$2.50
S. coccinea	2.50 2.50	VANDA Amesiana. A dwarf species with numerous very thick roots. Flowers fragrant, 1½ inches across; sepals and petals white, with a delicate flush of light rose-purple; lip white, slightly tinted with rose. Requires somewhat of a cool treatment. Malayan Arch\$3.00 to V. Batemanni	
STANHOPEA Amesiana (Lowii). A rare and showy species with large white flowers. August-September. Colombia. \$5.00 to	10.00	V. Boxalli	10.00
S. Bucephalus. Flowers very fragrant, pale rich yellow with purple dots and small blotches. June-August. Ecuador	2.50	finest Autumn-flowering Orchids. October- December. India. (See illustration, page 44.) \$2.50 to	3.50
S. eburnea. Ivory-white, or light straw color with white lip. Very beautiful and seldom seen in cultivation. South Brazil. September	5.00	Large plants\$5.00, \$7.50 and V. Denisoniana. Burma\$5.00 to V. gigantea. (Syn. Stauropsis giganteus.) \$10.00 to	10.00
S. insignis. Flowers dull yellow, richly spotted and stained with purple; large, showy and fragrant. August-September. Brazil S. tigrina THUNIA alba	2.50 2.50 2.50	V. Hookeriana V. Kimballiana. Flowers 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, white, sometimes faintly flushed with pale purple, and with light purple nerves; lip yellowish, spotted with red-brown. A very beautiful Orchid. Shan States \$2.00, \$3.00 to	5.00
T. Marshalliana. Flowers pure white, except the front lobe, which is veined with rich orange and orange-yellow	2.50	V. limbata V. Lowii. See Aracnanthe Lowii V. Miss Joaquim (V. tcres × Hooker-	2.50
TRICHOPILIA Galeottiana. (Syn. T. picta. T. Turialvæ.) Costa Rica \$1.50 to T. marginata. (Syn. T. coccinea.) May	2.50	v. Sanderiana. The most remarkable of all the Vandas. Flowers flat, 3½ to 4½ inches across, pale brown at base, passing	25.00
June. Costa Rica\$1.50 to T. suavis. March-April. Costa Rica \$1.50 to	2.50	into light purple upward, with pale yellow, green, rose and white. Mindanao.	

LAGER & HURRELL

VANDA—Continued	
V. teres. A very handsome and distinct species, of a climbing habit of growth, several feet in length. The flowers are very large, white, slightly tinged with rose, creamy white and rosy magenta. This plant should be placed as near the glass as possible, and given an abundance of water and air while growing—when at rest less will suffice. June-August. Burma. \$3.50 to	Each \$5.00
V. teres Andersoni 5.00 to	
V. teres aurorea 5.00 to	
V. teres candida 5.00 to	
V. tricolor. Flowers fragrant, fleshy, 2½ to 3 inches across, white, stained with pale purple at the base and more or less densely spotted with bright red-brown on a light	
yellow ground. Java	5.00
V. tricolor planilabris	15.00
V. tricolor var. suavis \$2.50, \$5.00 to	7.50
VANILLA planifolia	2.50
WARSCEWICZELLA aromatica. A rare and little-known plant. Flowers from erect scapes, bearing a solitary flower 3 to 4 inches across, sepals and petals white; lip is azure, purplish at the base, with white border. Costa Rica\$1.50 to	2.50
W. discolor. A pretty tufted Orchid, with flowers somewhat variable, about 2 inches across, ivory white or straw yellow, tinted with purple, with violet-purple lip. Summer months. Costa Rica	2.50
ZYGOPETALUM Burkei. January-Feb-	
ruary. Guiana	5.00

Z. Mackayi. Flowers large, greenish-yellow, blotched with brown, white and blue;

sweet-scented; best grown in a pot; very useful for cutting Winter months. Brazil.



Vanda cœrulea. See page 43

Z. maxillare var. Gautieri. A very beautiful variety; flowers 2 to 3 inches across, with bronzy-brown and violet-purple; labellum violet-blue, sometimes spotted and striated with deeper blue.....

5.00

Collections—Special Offer

Special offers to amateurs and new beginners. For the convenience of these we have arranged the following collections of Orchids, consisting of the very best kind—our selection.

Collection No. 1.	50 plants in 50 varieties for	.00
Collection No. 2.	25 plants in 25 varieties for 37	.50
Collection No. 3.	12 plants in 12 varieties for 18	.00
Collection No. 4.	6 plants in 6 varieties for 9	.00

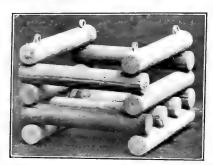
In all of the above collections some Cypripediums will be included.

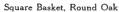
\$1.50 to 2.50

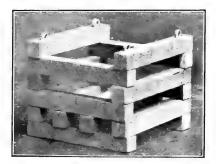
Collections of Cypripediums-Our Selection

Collection	No.	5.	25	plants	in	25	varieties	for		0
									18.0	
Collection	No.	7.	6	plants	$_{ m in}$	6	varieties	for	9.0	0

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Materials for Orchid Culture

WE HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A COMPLETE LINE OF THE ABOVE OF FIRST-CLASS QUALITY, AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES

Square Baskets of the Best Seasoned Cherry Wood-Our Own Make

		Per doz.	Per doz	
Size	4	inch	Size S inch\$2.70)
4.6	5	"	9 ")
6.6	6	"	" 10 " 3.30)
4.6	7	" 2.45	12 " 3.77	5

Square Baskets, Round Oak-Our Own Make

		Per doz.		Per doz.
Size	4	inch\$1.90	Size 8	inch\$3.00
6.6	5	" 2.00	" 9	"
4.6	6	"	" 10	"
4.6	7	"	" 12	5.00

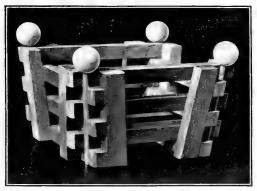
Round Baskets, Oak-Our Own Make

										Pe	r doz.												Pe	er d	OZ.
Size	4	incl	a	 	\$1.75	Size		S	incl	h.	 	\$3	.50												
6.6	5	4.6		 	2.00°	6.6	- 9	9	6.6			 	 	 	 	 	 	4	00.						
6.6	6	6.6		 	2.25	6.6	1	0	6.6		 	4	.50												
44	7	6.6									3.00	6.6	11	9	4.4									- 5	50

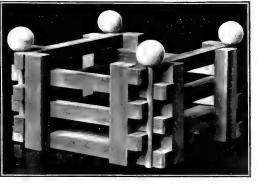
Ornamental (Knock-Down) Baskets, Cherry Wood

These, besides being ornamental, are very strong and well made; tapered or square.

		Per doz.	Pe	er doz.
Size	4	inch\$2.25	Size 8 inch	\$3.50
6.6	5	"	" 9 "	3.75
4.6	6	" 2.50	" 10 "	4.50
6.6	7	" 3.00	" 12 "	5.00



Ornamental Basket, Tapered



Ornamental Basket, Square



PANS

Such as We Use Ourselves

		Per doz.			Per doz.
Size	4	inch\$0.60	Size 8	inch	\$1.65
4.4	5	"	" 9		2.00
6.6	6	"	" 10	"	2.50
6.6	7	" 1.40	" 12		

Orchid Peat, Leafsoil and Sphagnum Moss

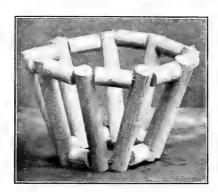
				r bbl.
Selected Orchid Peat	 	 	 	\$2.75
Selected Orchid Peat, picked	 	 	 	4.25
Peat Soil, for general use	 	 	 	1.50
Special Imported Leafsoil, for Orchids	 	 	 	4.00
Sphagnum Moss	 	 	 	2.75
Sphagnum Moss, picked	 	 	 	4.50

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Wilson's Plant Oil. The best Scale preventive we know; its use produces luster and appearance not possible with any other preparation. Half-pint cans 25c., pint cans 40c., quart cans 75c., gallon \$2.00, five gallons \$9.00.

Nicoticide. The most effective Insecticide we know for thrips, green fly, cattleya fly, red spider, etc. Per pint \$2.50, gallon \$15.00.

Fumigators for above, 75c. each.



Round Basket, Oak. See page 45

Correspondence Solicited on Anything Pertaining to Orchids

In addition to the plants listed in this catalogue, we have always on hand a number of fine varieties which crop up from time to time, including a number of **Seedling Orchids** from fine crosses.

Estimates will be furnished on large quantities of Orchids, for stocking conservatories or greenhouses in any part of the country.

We have always a number of applications on our books from competent Gardeners and Orchid Growers whom we can recommend to parties requiring the services of such men.

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ORCHIDS, THE BOOK OF. By W. H. White, F. R. S. \$1.00.

The author of this book is orchid grower to Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bart., president of the Royal Horticultural Society of England, whose extensive collection of these plants is known to every orchid enthusiast. The author is therefore fully equipped to deal with the subject under consideration, and he has produced a handy little work of the most practical nature. The chapters on handling newly imported plants and the pottings of orchids in leaf soil instead of the old-time peat, are particularly instructive, as also are the directions given for watering, ventilating, building of houses in which to grow orchids, etc. Almost one hundred pages are devoted to the orchid genera, which are fully described, the subject-matter being interspersed with illustrations.

ORCHIDS, THEIR CULTURE AND MANAGEMENT. By W. Watson, Assistant Curator Royal Gardens, Kew, England. \$10.00.

Description of all the kinds in general cultivation. Illustrated by colored plates and numerous engravings. A well-printed book of 554 pages. A new edition of this book has just been issued, in which some additions have been made to the plants enumerated in the first edition, and corrections made with the aid of recently published botanical works. The book is also enhanced by the addition of 8 colored plates.

ORCHID GROWERS' MANUAL, THE. By B. S. Williams, F. L. S., F. R. H. S. Super Royal 8vo., gilt edge, cloth. 300 illustrations. \$10.00.

Contains 800 pages and descriptions of upwards of 2,500 species and varieties of Orchidaceous plants, together with their synonyms, also authorities for the names, the families to which the various genera belong, the flowering period, native country, and reference to figures, besides much more information. The most complete work on Orchida ever published.

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Compiled to supply amateur cultivators of Orchids with an account of the principal genera, species and varieties in cultivation. Articles on the morphology of the flowers, structure of the plants, fertilization, hybridization, geographical distribution (with maps), classification, history of orchid culture, etc., and a list of orchid literature.

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In plain, concise words the author gives easily understood instruction on all the important points belonging to every-day work in the culture and management of Orchids.

ORCHID STUD BOOK, THE. By Robert Allen Rolfe, A. L. S., and Charles Chamberlain Hurst, F. L. S. Price \$4.00.

An enumeration of Hybrid Orchids of artificial origin. With their parents, raisers, date of first flowering, references to description and figures and synonymy. With an historical introduction and 120 figures and a chapter on Hybridizing and Raising Orchids from Seed.





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